





Public Health Offices,  
Town Hall,  
Tunbridge Wells.

20th September, 1943.

To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen  
and Councillors of the Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of Tunbridge Wells during the year 1942. The report is prepared on lines suggested by the Ministry of Health, Circular 2773. Conditions prevent the publication of some of the data upon which the report is prepared, though all data have been calculated for preservation.

The immunising of children against Diphtheria has made steady progress. At the end of the year 53% of all children from 1 to 15 years were thus protected, as compared with 29% at the end of 1941. A considerably higher percentage is required before the town can be regarded as safe from the occurrence of an epidemic of this dangerous disease. The response of parents continues to be good.

Only 17 cases of Diphtheria were notified, none being of the "gravis" or severe variety; none proved fatal. A steady effort is being maintained to protect as large a proportion of the population as possible. The protection afforded suffices either to prevent any attack of Diphtheria, or to modify it so that its effects are extremely unlikely to be either dangerous or fatal.

Amongst the minor infectious illnesses, only mumps occurred in 1942, apart from a localised outbreak of Sonne Dysentery in a Nursery Institution accepting a large number of children from London for convalescence purposes. Measles and whooping cough were almost absent, as they tend to occur in periodic waves, and were prevalent in 1941.

The staff of the Health Department has given loyal and hard service during the difficult times which have prevailed, and I wish to take this opportunity of thanking them and also of expressing my deep appreciation of the encouragement and assistance given by the various members of Committees which are associated with the work of the Department.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. C. LINTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A T I S T I C S.

### General Statistics:

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	6,034
Mean Annual temperature, 1942	.	...	...	...	...	48.3°F.
Total Rainfall, 1942	...	...	...	...	...	27.17 inches.
Total Bright Sunshine, 1942	...	...	...	...	...	1628 hrs.
						6 mins.

Extract from Vital Statistics.

A. Comparative Table with England and Wales.

	<u>Tunbridge Wells.</u>	<u>England and Wales.</u>
1. Birthrate per thousand population.	15.5	15.8
2 . Stillbirth rate.	0.48	0.54
3. Death Rate.	12.2 (corrected for age and sex).	11.6
4. Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births.	41.2	49.0

B. Other Statistics for Tunbridge Wells.

Maternal Deaths	Puerperal sepsis . 1
	Other causes ..... 2

Death rate of legitimate infants					
under 1 year	...	...	40.0	per 1,000 live	Births.
" " of illegitimate infants					
under 1 year	...	...	50.7	per 1,000 live	Births.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	93
" " Measles( " " )	...	...	...	0
" " Whooping cough.	...	...	...	0
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	3

The Birth Rate has not been exceeded since 1920.

The Still-Birth Rate, 0.48 per thousand of population, is higher than usual, but is well below the average of 0.62 for the smaller towns of England and Wales (25,000 - 50,000 population).

Deaths were 46 fewer than in 1941, those from cancer and heart disease being chiefly contributory to the reduction.

Tuberculosis Death Rate	( Pulmonary	0.35
	(	
	( Other forms	0.13

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES.

The following is an extract from the records kept by this Department for the Meteorological Office:-

Bright Sunshine - 1628 hours 6 minutes. A figure above the  
28 years average.

Rainfall - 27.17" - was 3" below the average.



CAUSES OF DEATH ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS, 1942.

Causes of Death.	All Ages.	0 -	1 -	5 -	15 -	45 -	65 -
All Causes.							
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	13	-	-	-	6	5	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.	5	-	2	1	1	1	-
8. Syphilitic Diseases.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
9. Influenza.	8	-	1	-	-	-	7
10. Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
12. Acute Inf.Encephalitis Lethargica.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Cancer of buccal cavity, & Oesophagus & Uterus.	5	-	-	-	-	1	4
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum.	25	-	-	-	1	7	17
15. Cancer of Breast.	9	-	-	-	-	7	2
16. Cancer of all other sites.	54	-	-	1	3	9	41
17. Diabetes.	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
18. Intercranial vascular lesions.	62	-	-	-	-	16	46
19. Heart Disease.	158	-	-	-	2	23	133
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System.	19	-	-	-	1	1	17
21. Bronchitis.	37	-	-	-	1	4	32
22. Pneumonia.	35	6	1	-	1	9	18
23. Other Respiratory Diseases.	8	-	-	-	1	2	5
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.	13	-	-	-	1	8	4
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis.	6	-	-	-	2	3	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases.	23	-	-	1	2	1	19
28. Nephritis.	22	-	-	-	1	2	19
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes.	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
31. Premature Birth.	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
32. Congenital malformations etc.	9	7	-	-	-	2	-
33. Suicide.	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
34. Road traffic accidents.	6	-	-	2	-	1	3
35. Other Violence.	15	1	1	-	-	1	12
36. All other causes.	69	1	1	1	5	9	52
TOTAL - All Causes.	620	25	6	7	33	116	435

# INFANT MORTALITY, 1942.

Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year  
of age.

Cause of death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 w'ks.	2-3 w'ks.	3-4 w'ks.	1-3 m'ths.	3-6 m'ths.	6-9 m'ths.	9-12 m'ths.	Total.
Enteritis.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Congenital Deb- ility & Mal- formations, in- cluding prema- ture Births.	-	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	12
Injury at Birth.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other violence.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other Defined Diseases.	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	7
TOTALS.	1	10	1	1	3	5	2	-	23

BOROUGH FEVER HOSPITAL. The number of patients admitted to the Hospital during 1942 was 92, as compared with 141 in 1941. Return of cases treated was as follows:-

## Borough Fever Hospital.

Return of Cases for the year ended 31st December 1942.

<u>Tunbridge Wells.</u>		<u>Southborough.</u>		<u>Sussex.</u>	
Scarlet Fever	39	Scarlet Fever	10	Scarlet Fever	1
Diphtheria	17	Diphtheria	5	Mumps	1
Dysentery	8	Vincent's			
Measles.	2	Angina	1		2
Mumps	1	Puerperal Fever	1		
Baby	1	Baby	1		
Chicken Pox	1				
C.S.M.	1 *		18		
T.B.Meningitis	1				
	<u>71</u>				

## Other Districts.

Diphtheria      1 \*

\* Diagnosis not confirmed.

## Deaths.

T.B.Meningitis ... 1

Total Number of Admissions. 92

Shortage of Staff, both nursing and domestic, was acute throughout the year and gave rise to much anxiety. Great credit is due to Miss Brocklehurst and the few remaining members of the Staff for the devoted service of every kind which they gave, in order to overcome the difficulties which thus arose.



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF. Owing to the calls of National Service changes were numerous. (1) Kenneth Hall was appointed to succeed Miss Chatfield as temporary Junior Clerk. Mr. Cox, Chief Clerk, resigned on 8.9.42, Mr. Cecil Weeks being promoted to replace him and Mrs. Baitup replacing Mr. Weeks. Mr. Weeks was called to join H.M. Forces on 16.12.42. Miss Cash, temporary Clerk, was replaced by Miss Waters on 2.3.42. (2) Mr. J. Johnson succeeded Mr. J. Woodlands as Assistant Sanitary Inspector. (3) Dr. Buchan, School Dental Surgeon, entered H.M. Forces in September 1942 and Dr. Morison, Consultant in Obstetrics and M.O. to the Ante-Natal Clinics entered the Forces in December 1941. Dr. Cares Sharpe took the Ante-Natal Clinics from 23.1.1942.

LABORATORY FACILITIES. The services of the Public Health Laboratory were made full use of during 1942, 607 specimens being examined, as compared with 862 in 1941. In addition to these, 829 specimens were sent to the County Laboratories for various examinations: the majority of these specimens were sent from St. Christopher's Nursery College in connection with an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery.

15 Samples of milk were forwarded for bacteriological test at the County Laboratories under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936: those which failed to satisfy the prescribed standard were investigated and tests were repeated.

12 samples of water were collected from the springs, reservoirs and mains supplying the Borough with drinking water and sent to the County Laboratories for bacteriological analysis. Samples were taken from Pembury and Saints Hill supplies and from the Tangier supply to Frant. All are chlorinated, and continue to give good results on analysis, and good bacteriological results.

THE TUNBRIDGE WELLS & DISTRICT MATERNITY HOME. 297 confinements took place in the Home during 1942. Of these 128 mothers were residents of Tunbridge Wells.

Mothers resident in Tunbridge Wells .....	128
" " " other Kent Districts .....	113
" " " East Sussex .....	49
" " " Other Localities .....	7

All Districts ..... 297

#### Assistance in Necessitous Cases.

Food and Drugs (dried milks, cod liver oil and malt etc.) to the value of £3.10.11, were issued free of cost.

#### Child Life Protection.

On 31st December 1942, there were within the Borough 175 children under the care of 34 registered foster mothers, as compared with 156 children boarded-out with 32 foster mothers at the end of 1941. 300 visits of inspection were paid during the year.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES: 19 Homes with 177 beds were registered at the end of the year, as compared with 14 Homes providing 152 beds at the end of 1941. All were inspected during the year, the new ones receiving special attention.

WATER SUPPLY: This has been fully described in previous reports. No alterations in arrangements for supply were made.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE: There were no alterations during the year under review.

SWIMMING BATHS: (a) Indoor. In constant use; the chlorinating plant continued to give satisfactory results.

(b) Outdoor. Tests showed occasional insufficient chlorination - remedied on representation.



## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

The Infant Welfare Centre at 9 - 10 Calverley Terrace was open on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and the Centre at Rusthall High Street on Wednesday afternoon. The total number of attendances at the Centres during 1942 was 10,899 and medical consultations numbered 3,563, as compared with 11,836 and 3,725 in 1941.

	<u>Attendances at Tunbridge Wells and Rusthall Centres.</u>	<u>Consultations with Medical Staff.</u>
Infants under one year.	3,263	1,978
Children 1 - 5 years.	2,528	1,585
Mothers (excluding those attending Ante-Natal & Post-Natal Clinic)	<u>5,108</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTALS ....	<u>10,899</u>	<u>3,563</u>

Dr. Morison held his last Clinic on 17.12.1941.

Ante-Natal Clinics held numbered 50\*, as compared with 79 in 1941.

\* Dr. Carus Sharp took over duties on 23.1.1942 and owing to illness was unable to attend from 27th March to 29th May.

	<u>Primips:</u>	<u>Multips:</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Individual Expectant Mothers ....	91	90	181
Consultations .....	273	262	535

In addition to the above, 18 attendances for post-natal examinations were made by 11 mothers.

### Dental Treatment.

25 children made 69 attendances, and 60 mothers made 96 attendances to receive the following dental treatment:-

Teeth extracted - Permanent	160,	Temporary	96
Teeth filled - "	42	"	37
Other operations - "	24	"	-
Administrations of General Anaesthetics -	38		

Grants towards the cost of dentures for expectant and nursing mothers were made in nine cases during the year.

### Health Visiting.

The following home visits were paid by the Nursing Staff during the year:-

(a)	To expectant mothers .. .. .	First Visits	233
		Total Visits	422
(b)	To Infants under 1 year of age . . . .	First Visits	409
		Total Visits	1894
(c)	To Children between the ages of 1 & 5 years.	Total Visits	3022
(d)	Where Infants have died .. .. .	Total Visits	23
(e)	Found no one at home .. .. .		919



BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR  
SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1942.

The following Table gives a general summary of the work carried out during the year:-

Houses inspected under the Housing Act	...	...	...	...	15
Premises inspected other than those under Housing Act	..	...	...	...	295
Houses visited re Dustbins	...	...	...	...	11
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	174
Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	1099
" " Other Food Premises (excluding Bakehouses, etc.)	...	...	...	...	443
" " Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	39
" " Kitchens	...	...	...	...	12
" " Dairies	...	...	...	...	135
" " Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	101
" " Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	5
" " Mechanical Factories	...	...	...	...	84
" " Non-mechanical Factories	...	...	...	...	103
" " Workplaces (Offices, etc.)	...	...	...	...	68
" " Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	2
" " Stables	...	...	...	...	4
" " Streams	...	...	...	...	12
" re Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	24
" " Rat and Mice Infestation	...	...	...	...	116
" " Shops Act	...	...	...	...	13
" " Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	24
" " Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	42
" " Verminous Houses	...	...	...	...	25
" to Air Raid Shelters	...	...	...	...	41
Interviews respecting properties	...	...	...	...	176
Secondary visits re works in progress and to be executed	...	...	...	...	1501
Visits respecting cases of infectious disease	...	...	...	...	48
Rooms disinfected by Sanitary Inspectors	...	...	...	...	155
Loads of bedding disinfected	...	...	...	...	16
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	577
Smoke test to drains - houses	...	...	...	...	17
Water test to drains - times applied	...	...	...	...	22
Informal notices served - 104, respecting 118 houses.					
Formal Notices served - 15, respecting 14 houses.					
Formal Notices complied with - 12					
Defects remedied - 589.					
Food condemned and destroyed ... 50 tons, 13 cwts., 1 qr., 12 lbs.					
Carcases of home killed meat examined at Slaughterhouses ... 15,820					
Samples of Food and Drugs examined by Public Analyst ... 108					
Samples of Food and Drugs found below standard ... 11					
Police Court Proceedings - Four cases against a farmer for selling milk containing extraneous water. Fined £4 and £5.5.0d. costs.					

TABLE NO. 2.            HOUSING.

The following information is required by the Minister of Health in connection with the Housing Act and overcrowding:-

1.    Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

- (1)    (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)    ...    ...    ...    ...    301
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose    ...    2476
- (2)    (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932    ...    ...    ...    15
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose    ...    145

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	Nil.
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	222
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	229
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	11
(2) Number repaired by owner after formal notice ...	9
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	2
(2) Remedied by owners ... ..	2
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	Nil
(d) No action was taken under Section 12 of the Act.	
4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..	2
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... ..	2
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ..	12
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ..	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..	3
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... ..	27

TABLE NO. 3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Licences in force at the end of the year:-

Dealers' Licences - Tuberculin Tested Milk ... ..	2
" " Pasteurised Milk ... ..	1
Supplementary Licences - Tuberculin Tested Milk ... ..	1
Pasteuriser's Licences ... ..	4
Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough ... ..	16
" " " " licensed for production of Tuberculin Tested Milk ... ..	1
" " " " licensed for production of Accredited Milk	3



Milk Supply (Cont:)

Number of visits to Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	101
" " " " Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	135

Meat and Other Foods.

Number of Slaughterhouses in the Borough	...	...	...	4
" " Government Controlled Slaughterhouses	.	...	...	2
" " Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	1099
" " Visits to other Food Premises (excluding bakehouses)				443
" " Home Killed Carcases examined at time of slaughter				15820

Food condemned and destroyed - 50 tons 13 cwts. 1 qr. 12 lbs.

Details of Food Condemned:-

	<u>Tons.Cwts.Qrs.Lbs.</u>				<u>Tons.Cwts.Qrs.Lbs.</u>				
Beef - home killed.	25.	14.	2.	13	23	15.	1.	22	✕
" Offals - "	10.	17.	1.	0	10	7.	3.	26	✕
Pork - home killed.		6.	1.	16		5.	0.	13	✕
Pigs' Heads " "		14.	3.	9		14.	3.	9	✕
Ox Livers " "	3.	15.	2.	27	1	3.	1.	20	✕
Mutton " "		12.	0.	4					
Other Offals.		8.	2.	9		2	0.	3	✕
Imported Beef.		2.	0.	20					
Corned Beef.		18.	1.	20					
Sausages.		2.	1.	4					
Bacon and Ham.			3.	9	✕	<u>All tuberculous.</u>			
Fish.		12.	0.	11					
Carrots.	4.	8.	0.	0.					
Cheese.			2.	16.					
Butter.			1.	27.					
Rice.		2.	1.	9.					
Jam.			1.	8.					
Tea.				16.					
Oranges.				5.					
Prunes.				12.					
Rolled Oats.	1.	14.	0.	8.					
Sweets.				17.					
Pigeons.				84.					
Grouse.	(Number) 8								
Pheasants & Partridges	"	2							
Hares & Rabbits.	"	10							
Chickens.	"	77							
Tinned Fruits.	275			Tins					
" Vegetables.	287			"					
" Fish.	941			"				and 2 cases of Winkles.	
" Meats.	519			"				and 1 jar Paste.	
" Milk.	2281			"					
" Soups.	46			"				and 44 packets.	
Pickles.	9			Jars.					
Meat Pies.	66								
Ice Cream.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			Galls.					
Eggs.	660								
Custard Powder.	14			Packets.					

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	1725	1303	241	11230	1321
Number inspected.	1725	1303	241	11230	1321
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned.	Nil.	7	Nil.	21	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	198	235	2	161	30
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	11.5	18.5	0.8	1.6	2.3
Tuberculosis Only:					
Whole Carcases condemned.	17	69	Nil	Nil	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	258	333	1	Nil	87
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	16.0	30.1	0.4	Nil	7.0

TABLE NO.4.      FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The following table gives the number and description of the samples analysed by the Public Analyst. All the samples were submitted by me as Sampling Officer.

Nature of Article.	Examined.			Adulterated.			Remarks.
	Formal.	Inf.	Total.	Formal.	Inf.	Total.	
Milk.	44	-	44	6	-	6	5 samples contained 14.23, 17, 22, 21 and 19% extraneous water respectively. Producer convicted and fined £4 and £5.5s. costs.
Various Articles.	4	60	64	2	3	5	1 sample onion extract contained neither odour nor flavour of onion. Vendor cautioned. 2 samples baking powder deficient in CO <sub>2</sub> . Vendor cautioned. 1 sample table cream contained 300 parts zinc per million. No action. 1 Sample White Precipitate ointment deficient in white precipitate. Vendor cautioned.
Totals.	48	60	108	8	3	11	

H.T.TAYLOR.  
11. Senior Sanitary Inspector.



AGES ETC. OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1942.

Disease.	Total Cases, Notified (All ages)	Under 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-20 yrs.	20-35 yrs.	35-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 and over	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths (inhabitants only)
Scarlet Fever	45 (2)	-	-	2	3	4	22	10	1	2	1	-	-	40	-
Diphtheria	19 (6)	2	2	2	1	2	5	2	-	2	-	1	-	19	-
Erysipelas	15 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	5	1	-
Pneumonia	18 (2)	1	-	1	3	4	1	-	-	3	1	3	1	1	35
Enteric Pyrexia.	8 (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	8 (3)	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	2	1
Measles.	56 (3)	1	7	8	4	7	21	5	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough.	67 (-)	4	5	12	10	7	26	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Enterica Group.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery.	84 (18)	-	26	22	1	3	-	2	28	1	-	1	-	25	-
Ophthalmia	4 (3)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Neonatorum.	1 (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria.	1 (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anterior Polyomyelitis.	1 (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

NOTE: Figures in brackets (Column 2) indicate the number occurring amongst outside cases in Institutions in the Borough.

\* Only certain forms of Pneumonia are notifiable, but this figure includes deaths from all forms.

# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1942.

During 1942 Immunisation and Schick Test Clinics were held at the Corporation Clinic Centre. The following Table is a synopsis of the work carried out at the Clinics:-

	Children under 5 years.	Children over 5 years.	Totals.
Preliminary Schick Test:			
Negative. . . . .	-	-	-
Positive. . . . .	-	-	-
Immunising Injections:			
1st Injection . . . .	569	992	1561
2nd Injection . . . .	553	805	1358
3rd Injection . . . .	471	60	531
4th Injection (after Positive Final Schick Test)	7	54	61
Final Schick Test:			
Negative. . . . .	239	786	1025
Positive. . . . .	7	35	42
Number of children who received full course of injections and had negative final Schick Test during year . .	239	786	1025
Number of Children who received full course of injections during the year . . . . .	513	785	1298
Number of attendances during 1942 . . . .	2082	3537	5619
Number of individual children attending during 1942 . . . .	808 (388) *	1762 (618) *	2570 (1006) *
Percentage of child population completely immunised at the end of 1942 . . . . .	49% (26%) *	56% (31%) *	53% (29%) *

\* Comparative figures for 1941.



# TUBERCULOSIS 1942.

The number of persons whose names were on the Register of Cases at the end of 1942 was 184 (111 Pulmonary and 73 Non-pulmonary), compared with 189 at the end of the previous year.

## New Cases and Mortality - Tuberculosis - 1942.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
5-10	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
10-15	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-20	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
25-35	4	6	2	-	2	1	-	-
35-45	3	-	2	-	1	1	1	-
45-55	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	1
55-65	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
65 and upwards.	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
TOTALS.	13	12	10	2	7	6	4	1

## Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Five-yearly Period.	No. of Pulmonary Deaths.	Pulmonary Death Rate.	No. of non-Pulmonary Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Tuberculosis Death Rate.
1891-1895	174	1.21	103	277	1.93
1896-1900	131	0.86	91	222	1.45
1901-1905	167	0.98	61	228	1.34
1906-1910	154	0.87	48	202	1.13
1911-1915	133	0.75	46	179	1.00
1916-1920	144	0.87	64	208	1.27
1921-1925	112	0.65	32	144	0.84
1926-1930	106	0.61	21	127	0.73
1931-1935	66	0.38	19	85	0.49
1936-1940	61	0.34	13	74	0.41
1941	12	-	2	14	-
1942	13	0.35	5	18	0.48

Minor Infectious Diseases. Amongst the diseases which tend to occur mumps alone was prevalent. Measles and whooping cough, rife in 1941, were almost completely absent.

Disinfection and Disinfestation. 1,854 disinfectant baths were given to 340 persons during the year: this was due to an increase in scabies; personal clothing was disinfected in the steam sack disinfector at the Cleansing Centre.

There is need for a large steam disinfector of Washington-Lyon or similar type, so that blankets, sheets, and especially mattresses may be adequately dealt with. Spraying these with "bacterol" chemical disinfectant is carried out in a cellar fitted up for the purpose. Bulk disinfection when needed is carried out in a Washington-Lyon Disinfector at Dislingbury Smallpox Hospital, some miles from the town.

Disinfection of rooms, after the occurrence of infectious cases, was carried out on 155 occasions.

Kent Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare.

The following is a brief report of the work done during the year for the Corporation by the Kent Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare. This body supervises the children under the age of sixteen years referred to it by the Corporation's medical staff for mental defects requiring supervision.

Eight new cases were referred during the year 1942, and the following disposals were made:-

Transferred to County M.D. Committee for Statutory Supervision ..	1.
" " " " " " Friendly Supervision ...	3.
Moved out of area .....	2.
Withdrawn from supervision on reaching the age of 19 years .....	2.
Total.	8.

Supervised for Education Committee under 16 years of age.

Attending Elementary School .....	6.
Attending Open Air School .....	2.
At Residential Special School .....	3.
Attending no school .....	4.
	15.

Supervision was continued in the case of three over 16 years, of whom one was locally employed and the other two unemployed.

The Association forms a useful link with the local school staffs and the Secretary of the Juvenile Employment Bureau, and has also been instrumental in setting forth the position of mental defectives who have registered for National Service, but were unfit for war work.